App F IX 4

Previous References 1935-6 (Ml)

196

File No ~~1936~~

Serial Nos. 1-2

Letter Referenc s
Ml 196-35-3
" (5, 6,)

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos two

Part B for Feb 1936

SUBJECT

Improvement of the present system of sewage and night Soil disposal in Mysore City

No L 6646-50 d 29-2-1936
To The Ch Engr The President City Mt C Mysore city
Dr Sweet The Dr of Agrl The Dr of Health, The Comptroller
& The Sanitary Engr

Appoints a Committee to examine the question

WP.03607-GPF-22 560—2-5-35

IA
10/3/36

Serial No

D OFFICE
23 OCT 1925
No. 2560

[illegible] and Dalvoy tanks.

As desired by the Dewan I inspected the Dodkere and the Dalvoy tanks at ysore on the 16th and 17th instants in connection with the offensive smell from these two tanks

Mr S aldwell, Superintending Engineer ysore Circle, Mr B T Vesavaiengar, Deputy Commissioner, ysore District, Mr Srinivasan President ysore City Municipal Council, Mr V V Patarkar, Executive Engineer ysore Division, and Mr Neelakantappa, Assistant Engineer were also present during my inspection

The Dodkere tank:

The main portion of the water coming from the City area has already been led out by a channel dug in the bed of the tank along [illegible] the contour past the old waste weir which has been breached But rain water falling on the tank bed itself below the down-stream side of the channel and some drainage has accumulated in the lowest portion of the bed of the tank This water is charged with putrescible matter and there is no means of escape to it hence very bad smell is emitted and this, often times, is blown by the wind almost to the Palace and to the surrounding areas The only effective and economical remedy is, therefore, to give an outlet to this small quantity of water through the bund and it can easily find its way through the gardens without any damage On the other hand it will be useful as a manure in the gardens Some old pipes as may be available from say the Electrical Department, could be easily inserted in the bund Its sill may be fixed on the up-stream side 1 foot below the lowest level of the tank bed, and the pipe laid with a fall of, say, 1 foot in its length Then a series of [illegible] can be duly a

Note —Contn sheet.

2

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e e rth taken out of these a llow tre c es ar some -
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doubtful also whether it could be made to work efficiently owing to its inadequate capacity and other reasons A large proportion of sewage runs past this tank and direct through the farm into the Dalvoy tank The wastage and seepage of irrigation also ultimately reaches the same tank It may be said that, at present, raw sewage runs into the Dalvoy tank which acts as a natural septic tank, giving out offensive smell

One obvious method to obviate smell from this tank is to intercept the sewage flowing out of the farm at a suitable point above the Dalvoy tank and lead it through a glazed stone-ware pipe, past its waste weir and let it into the irrigation sluices and to the waste weir channel A project for this amounting to Rs Rs 1,27,00 has been drawn up But even this would not be a satisfactory arrangement, as it is obligatory on the city to purify its effluent before it is discharged into any water course, water from which is used for domestic purposes by the inhabitants below

Rs 1,27,00

The effective remedy would be to introduce an activated sludge plant at the head of the farm and then use the effluent for irrigation The activated sludge plant costs a few lakhs of rupees and is probably out of consideration at present

The present area of the sewage farm is about 100 acres This area is far too inadequate for effectively treating the large quantity of about 20 lakhs of gallons of sewage per day by an exclusively land treatment I think the entire area, right down the valley, up to the water shed of the Dalvoy tank, may be required for the extension of the sewage farm

W D 583—GBPM—2 500—1 11 32

4

From what I saw of the farm, it cannot be said to be under skilled technical management Land treatment requires a high degree of combined knowledge of -- bacteriology, chemistry and sanitary engineering Such qualified men are already available at a small remuneration and I suggest the farm being put in direct charge of such a man Then the degree of nitrification of the effluent at various stages, from the entrance to the farm to the exit at the Dalvoy tank can be systematically watched and the treatment controlled and regulated on a scientific basis so that by the time the effluent reaches the Dalvoy tank, it is purified and become free from smell to a very high degree

13 I think this superintendent could advantageously work under the guidance and advice of a small standing committee consisting of the Director of Public Health Dr Sweet, the Chief Engineer and the Municipal Commissioner

14 This effluent collected in the Dalvoy tank is a most valuable manure for the lands below Irrigation under the Dalvoy tank could be considerably increased and special rates could also be charged

Submitted
Dewan)

18/10/35

II Member's minute Complaint to land disposal

23-10-35

16) A copy of the above note may be merely sent to the President Mysore city Municipal council for,

Serial No

his remarks I understand that he is already taking action on some of these points

Secy PWD with compliments

28/10/35

Secy PWD

Secy

Please take action accordingly

3/11/35

NOTE—Cont'd Sheet

WI 01965—GPB—22,500—13-6

File No of 193 General and Revenue Secretariat

Public Works Department
Central Office

File No

of 193

Serial No

Slip H

Subject — Sodhere and Salavay tanks at Mysore

Reference — Note dated the 23rd November 1935 from the President Municipal Council, Mysore

Submitted

18 While the President agrees with my other suggestions, he thinks it is unnecessary to appoint a committee

19 The inspections, referred to in the President's letter, by the Municipal Engineer the Bio-Chemist of the Agricultural department the Sanitary Engineer to Govt and the Director of Health are only occasional and uncoordinated — the result is the existing state of affairs I think fourth inspections and four deliberations at regular intervals, and a definite driving force is necessary to keep up the proposed sewage standard [& also to find out other ways & methods] I, therefore, of opinion that the appointment of a Committee is necessary the Committee may, however, consist of the persons referred

WD 01258—G1 B—5 000—19 12-34

Drawing of the Dodd dated 2871 and Dalrymple Heads in Report

to be by the President, & constituted -

as hereon —

President -	City Municipal Council	Chairman
Director of Health	—	Member
Director of agriculture	—	"
Sanitary Engineer	-	"
Bio-Chemist of the Agricultural Department		"
Municipal Engineer	—	Secretary

to II Members - thro' Ch: Secy) 18/12/35 D 276 18/12

D 276-VI 2871 L

21 The above Council may contain the Chief Engr also the Bio-Chemist need not be a member of the Council

22) The Municipal Health Officer may be the Secretary instead of the Municipal Engr

23) The Council may have advisory, supervisory and coordinating functions and no executive or administrative functions the responsibility for the administration & execution must continue to vest in the Municipal President, and in it he will continue to have the active assistance & help of the Bio-chemist of the Agrl Dept the Bureau of Sanitation & Engr

24) The Director of Health may report upon the definite proposals ordered by the Municipal

2nd paragraph

19/12/35

19/12

OFFICE OF THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL 19 DEC 1935 No 4773

12/12/35 1 PM 16

16/12/35

6

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No | of 193

Serial No

DEWAN'S OFFICE
23 DEC 1935
No. [illegible]

25) It would be premature to appoint any Standing committee — advisory or executive — until a definite scheme of operation and feasible improvements is settled.

26) In view however of the views and suggestions conflicting advice that we have been receiving, it is desirable to appoint an *ad hoc* committee to tell us precisely what can and should be done to improve the present system of sewage and night soil disposal in Mysore. The committee may be constituted as follows:—

Chief Engineer (Chairman)
Director of Agriculture
Director of Health
Executive Engineer (Secy)

having regard to the funds that may be available for the purpose

27) The Director of Health should be asked to explain the fulness of the proposals called for from him and these proposals will form the main subject for the consideration of the committee.

The committee may meet during the first week of January at Mysore (when I hope to be there also) and submit its report by 1st July 1936.

He is talking his own time

M D
21-12-35
NOTE—Contn Sheet

(illegible)

21/12/35

WD 0955—GPB—22 500—12-6-34

Ad-hoc Committee for sewage & night soil disposal - Bombay

File No 5/2-71/Z of 193 | General and Revenue Secretariat

29) Draft & submit to 2nd member. [The chief Engr will be busy with the Road Congress & may not be able to attend a meeting of this Committee in the first week of Jan'y.]

Hm
24 12 35

MK/24/12

OFFICE OF TI
SECOND MEMBER OF
27 DEC 1
No 5025

30) Two drafts - one of Constituting the ad-hoc Committee and a D.O. letter to the Director of Health calling for proposals - are submitted for approval.

Hm
27/12/35

31) II nd Member) MK/27/12

32) The letter to the Director of Health may issue. The Committee may be constituted after we receive the report

Hm
28/12/35

Hm
28/12

MK/30/12 MK/30/12

Issued vide No. 5070 dt. 31/12/35 to P. Parthasarathy Esq. I.C.S.
Requests him to expedite the submission of proposals regarding the question of improving the present System of Sewage and night Soil disposal in Bombay.

Hm
31/12
MK

Sewage and nightsoil disposal in Mysore city 10

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No | of 193 | [App F III—2

Serial No

Letter No C 901-13 dated 3-1-1936 from the Director of Health stating that he would be proceeding to Mysore on the 4th and returning to Bangalore on the 6th January 1936 in connection with the disposal of sewage and night soil of the Sewage Farm Mysore

33) Submitted for perusal

CHIEF SECRETARY
15 JAN 1936

Rmr 9/1/36 MM 9/1

34) Chief Sec) utm 13/1

35) wants a/report by expert-asked for already

Rmr 16/1-36

utm 16/1

36) Draft submitted for approval

Rmr 16/1 MM 16/1

37) Issue utm 16/1

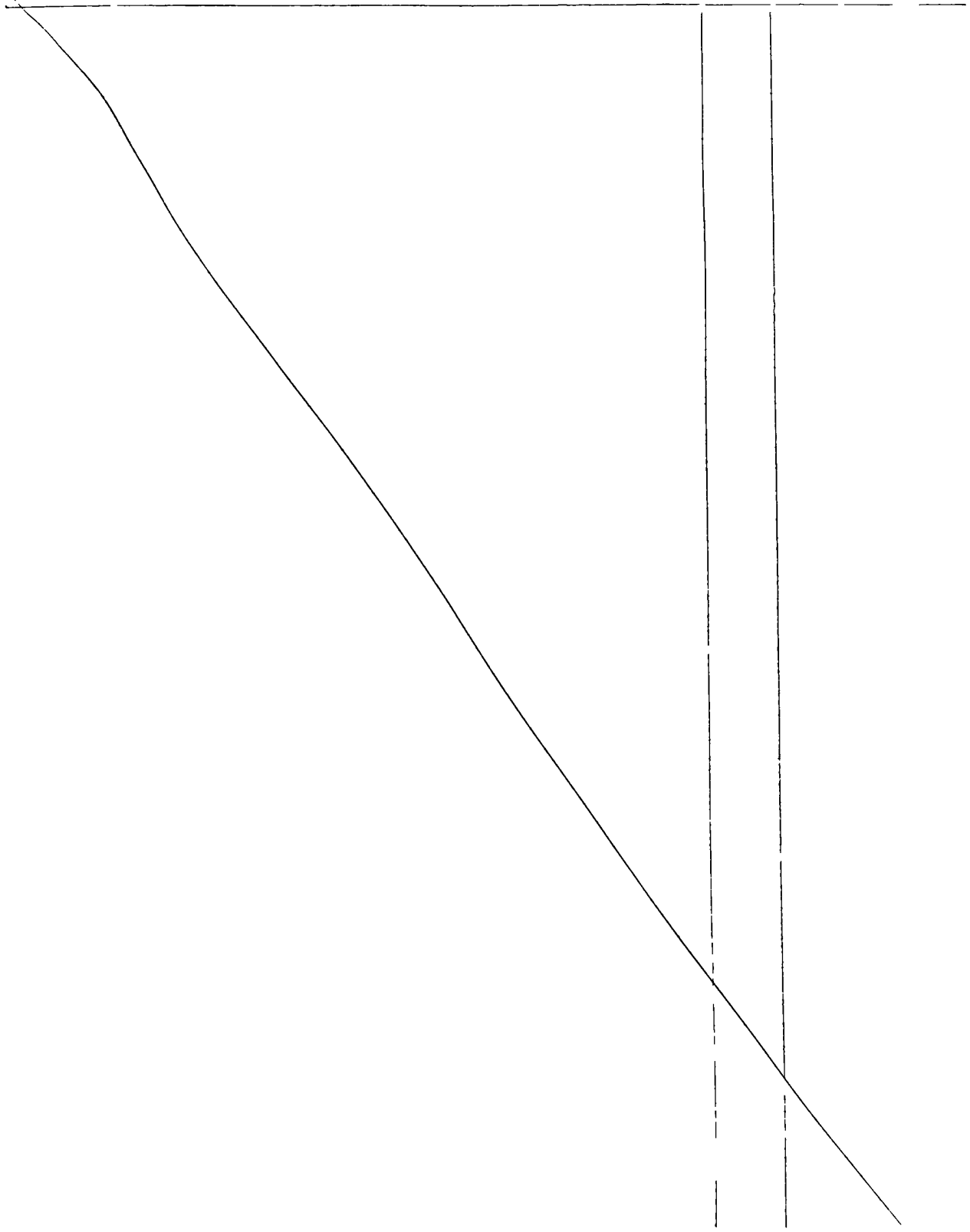
The Dr of Health in Mysore
No L 5398 dated 20-1-36
Requests him to expedite his report.

Sws A 21/1/36 AP

NOTE—Contn Sheet

WD 0J 94—GPB—30 000—18-7-35

File No of 193 General and Revenue Secretariat



Estimates for the improvement of Conservancy Works in the Mysore city

11

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No PW 77 of 1935 | [App F III—2

Serial No

1 From the Director of Health
No C 901-23 & 23/36
Forwards 3 estimates (1) one for Rs 10500 for the improvement of the present treatment of sewage & disposal of night soil & rubbish in the Sewage Farm, (2) an estimate for Rs 50000 for installation of a modified aerated sludge plant for the disposal of night soil & Sewage & (3) an estimate for Rs 2500 for an experimental areasation sludge plant to conduct experiments ~~[illegible]~~

38) Said the Director of Health requests sanction to items (1) & (3) & ~~requests~~ adds that the President of the Municipality may be requested to procure additional land available to treat all the sewage that comes into the Farm & to prevent any crude sewage getting into main drain He has not made any recommendation about the second estimate as the improvements suggested in the first estimate form part of the second estimate & Hence as no data are at present available about the efficiency of the second proposal & as the pumping & the pipe system are also necessary

NOTE—Contn Sheet

WD 03594—GPB—30 000—18 7 35

12. Estimates for the improvement of compost
29) work at Hyderabad

3795

File No P 12 77 of 1935 — General and Revenue Secretariat

4/6

necessary to utilise the sludge from the sewage plant to prepare compost from the rubbish of the town. The Director does not say how the cost of the two estimates of Rs 10,500/- and Rs 2,500/- have been worked out.

Dept of Ag
6/2/36

39) The letter of the Dir of Ag No Ag 23/1/36 to for perusal. The report mentioned is extensive. On page 5 of the letter the final proposals of the Dir are contained - they are —

1) The estimate for Rs 10,500/- may be sanctd

2) The Presdt of the Mills may be requested to form the addl land that is at present available to treat all the sewage that comes into the farm and to prevent any crude sewage getting into the drain which is meant for collecting the clean treated effluent, and

(3) Govt may sanction Carrying out improvements to evolve a plant suitable for our purposes at as little cost as possible at a cost of Rs 25,000/-

If Secy may be Completed re ① & ③ 6/2/36

And the L & G Dept asked to take action re ②

Gen Secy)

231

estimate for the improvement of comfort works and
[illegible]

General and Revenue Secretariat

File No 014 77 of 1935 [App F III—2

Serial No

40) Submitted for perusal—
The Dir Agr will be consulted as
[illegible]
17/2.
17/2

(Member)

41) This question is being dealt with in the L & C Branch (Mysore city Water Scheme) The idea is to appoint a committee to examine this & other alternative schemes further action might be taken by Ch Secy

Ch Secy with Compliments 18/2/36 18/2
18/2

Submitted with reference to para 32 supra, with the papers already put up appointing a Committee

It is for consideration (Chief Secy) of the Dir of Health should also [illegible] in the Committee

2nd Member 24/2 24/2
Revised draft submitted 27/2
2nd Member 27/2

27/2/36
[illegible]

WD 03594—GPB—30 000—18 7 35

NOTE—Contn Sheet

CHIEF SECRETARY 19 FEB 1936

CHIEF SECRETARY 24 FEB 1936

SECOND [illegible] COUNCIL 17 FEB 1935 No 6303

SECOND [illegible] COUNCIL 5 MAR 1935 No 6687

27 FEB 1936

Improvement of the sewerage and night soil disposal in Mysore city—

14

Ml File No 196 3796/I of 1935

General and Revenue Secretariat

To Chief Engineer of Mysore
President Mysore city Municipality
Dr Sweet
Dr D of Agriculture
Dr of Health
Comptroller
Sanitary Engineer

No L 6644-50 dated 29-2-36

Appoints an ad hoc committee to go into the question of the improvement of the present system of sewerage and night soil disposal in Mysore city—

Draft of a D o letter to the Dr of Health returning the estimates as submitted

Rpm 2/3

For perusal before issue

Chiefsecy 2/3

2/3

Issue 3/3

CHIEF SECRETARY
2 MAR 1936

To Dr of Health
No L 6778 dated 5-3-36

Returns the 3 estimates & plans for being sent to the Sanitary Engineer to be placed before the Committee

Letter No C/35 dated 4-3-36 from Dr Sweet acknowledging receipt of GO of 29-2-36

B & Sec 9/3/36

3796

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

GENL & REV SECTT 25 JAN 1936 3796

P PARTHASARATHY I M S B S S
L R C P & S D P H D T M
Director of Health

Telepho e N 340
Teleg am HEALTH

P W-77-35C-1

No C 901-16

GRACEVILLE PALACE ROAD

Encl Three estimates with their enclosures

Bangalore (S India) dated January 23, 193 6

GENERAL & REVENUE SECTT 24 JAN 1936

From

P PARTHASARATHY L M S B S S L R C P & S D P H D T M
Director of Health with the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore
Bangalore

To

M Venkatesa Iyengar, Esq ,M A ,
General Secretary to the Government of
H H the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore

Sir

I have the honour to enclose herewith three estimates (1) for Rs 10,500/- for the improvement of the present treatment of sewage and disposal of night-soil and rubbish in the Sewage Farm, Mysore (2) an estimate for Rs 50,000/- for installing a modified aeration sludge plant for the disposal of night-soil and sewage and (3) an estimate for Rs 2,500/- for an experimental aeration sludge plant to conduct experiments to get the data necessary to decide the type of plant to obtain as good a result or as close to it as possible as is obtained by the activated sludge plants in other countries

There are about 1,500 water closets connected to the underground i e , less than 10 per cent of the houses in Mysore City have been connected and the number of connections that are given every year are limited by the amount provided for connections in the Mysore Trust Board Budget There have been 40-50 connections per year given with the help of Mysore Trust Board and of people who come forward to connect of their own accord without any help from the Trust Board may be taken as an equal number or perhaps double the number at the most If the Municipality takes necessary steps to increase the number of connections, 50 per cent of the houses may be connected in about 8 years' time

Forty cart loads of night-soil are collected and about 80 cart loads of rubbish are taken to the sewage farm for disposal The quantity of night-soil collected in carts and taken to the Sewage Farm will be gradually reducing as the number of underground connections increase The quantity of sewage that is going to the Sewage Farm has been calculated to vary from 1 million to 1 5 million gallons, but for working out a proper disposal syster 2 million gallons may be taken as the sewage to be treated The present method of treating sewage is by passing it through a small grit chamber and then through a fairly big septic tank of $\frac{1}{2}$ million gallon capacity and then leading it on to land for treatment The land available in the Farm is about 143 acres of which 23 acres have been utilised in laying out roads, offices, cattle shed, drains and the remaining 120 acres are available for cultivation Sixty nine acres are now being cultivated and 50 acres have been set apart for growing beetle wine, cocoanut, and arecanut on lease system The land has been properly formed and drained for vegetable culture and for other purposes Surface drains have been provided for carrying the sewage from the septic tank for irrigation purposes and deeper boundary drains in sections have been provided to carry the treatedclean effluent from land and a main drain has been provided starting from Madhuvana to carry the clean effluent from the deeper drains to Dalavai tank, and this drain also carries the seepage water Tests made to find the quality of the clean effluent from land have shown that the results are as good as can be obtained from any good disposal plant Though proper arrangements and drains have been provided for leading crude sewage clean effluent and also for collecting and carrying the effluent, in actual working, crude sewage has been allowed to join either the sectional deeper drains or the main drain that is meant for carrying the clean effluent, thus polluting Dalavai Tank The total quantity of sewage is not utilised

utilised in full as all the land available is not used There is sufficient land un-used to utilise all the sewage that is going into the Farm Proposals for the improvements and utilisation of the extra land, are said to have been submitted by the Horticultural Inspector to the President of the Municipality

The night-soil and the rubbish taken to the Sewage Farm are converted into compost in a crude way which has resulted in nuisance to some extent and also fly breeding Nearly 4,000 tons of compost are manufactured and sold either to Sugar Factory or to ryots

The problem of the Sewage Farm consists of the following

(1) Proper treatment of sewage so that the effluent after treatment may not be a nuisance and may be freely and safely allowed to get into any water course or tank

(2) Disposal of collected night-soil and rubbish in such a way as to prevent nuisance and breeding of flies

The first estimate of Rs 10,500/- is for improving the treatment of sewage so as to make the sewage when it gets into the septic tank as free from mineral matter and sand and also to free it from floating night-soil and allow as long a time as possible for septic action to take place in the septic tank This will prevent frequent stoppage of flowof water in septic tank as the sludge whenever it is found may be pumped separately without disturbing the flow of water in the septic tank It also includes expenditure for improving the present mascerating tank for providing cast iron pipes and pumps to pump the emulsified night-soil from the tank to the compost yard and spraying over heaps of rubbish that will be collected in pits This arrangement has been made to prevent nuisance and also to prevent fly breeding In this estimate the additional three grit chambers and the constructional changes

changes in the septic tank form a part of the second estimate for Rs 50,000/- Further the materials used are all cast iron pipes and pumps as will be useful always The pumping system will have to be maintained even after the second proposal is adopted as the sludge will have to be pumped up to the compost yard for the manufacture of compost using the rubbish of the town and sludge from the sludge plant

The second estimate of Rs 50,000/- is meant for the treatment of sewage and night-soil In this estimate, some items which may be necessary in any plant of this nature are not included to keep down the cost All the night-soil and sewage of the town are expected to be mixed up and aerated As regards the results of aeration of the combined sewage and night-soil no data are available at present to say that the effluent will be as good, if not will approach the results that are obtained by the activated sludge plants If the other necessary items are included to make it efficient to give the same results as the other plants, the estimate will be increased By this method sludge to the extent of about 1,000 tons will be available and compost may be made utilising the rubbish just as the night-soil is being utilised at present for the manufacture of compost But no data are available at present to form an idea as to the efficiency of the plant in treating a sewage containing all the night-soil of the town

The third estimate for Rs 2,500/- is for an experimental plant to experiment and get as good a result as any of the other good activated sludge plants at as little a cost as possible The size of this experimental plant has been limited to serve the sewage of about 200 people Proper place is to be selected for experimentation

As the present trouble in the Sewage Farm (nuisance and breeding of flies) can be immediately put a stop to

5

to, by adopting the first estimate, as improvements suggested in the first estimate form a part of the second estimate, as no data are available at present to form any idea as to the efficiency of the second proposal and as the pumping and pipe system are also necessary to utilise the sludge from the sludge plant to prepare compost from the rubbish of the town, the following are recommended -

(1) The estimate for Rs 10,500/- be sanctioned

(2) The President of the Municipality may be requested

(a) to form the additional land that is at present available to treat all the sewage that comes into the Farm,

(b) to prevent any crude sewage getting into the main drain which is meant for collecting the clean treated effluent

(3) To obtain sanction of Government to carry on experiments to evolve a plant suitable for our purposes at as little cost as possible at a cost of Rs 2,500/-

As the question of disposal of Bangalore City drainage is a very urgent one and as nearly 3 to 4 million gallons of sewage have to be treated, the experiment suggested above will also help to solve the question The results of this experiment will benefit not only Bangalore and Mysore but it will be of use for every District Head-quarter when the question of treatment of sewage is taken up I request that you may be so good as to obtain approval of Government for the above mentioned three proposals

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

T Sankaranarayana

Director of Health

C.No 25/En 1

[redacted]VASAN,
[redacted]ENT

CITY MUNICIPAL OFFICE
MYSORE
November 23, 1935
24

6

Dear Sir

In reply to your letter of the 14th instant I beg to submit herewith a copy of a note I have sent to the Secretary to Government Public Works Department in reply to his letter asking for my remarks on the Chief Engineer's Note of 18th October 1935 regarding the -- Doddakere and Dalvai Tanks

Yours sincerely

M.S. Sreenivasan

N. Madhava Rao, Esq B A B L.
Second Member of Council to
Government of Mysore,
BANGALORE

29/11

29/11/35

NOTE

DODDAKERE

Action has already been taken fully to drain off the water that stagnates at the lowest portion of the Doddakere Tank bed on the lines indicated in the Chief Engineer's Note The work has been estimated to cost Rs 3,625/- and the estimate has been placed for sanction by the Trust Board at the meeting to be held on the 27th instant Govemment have been pleased to indicate that an additional grant of Rs 25,000/- will be made to the Board and the work could be got done out of this grant without any delay

ALVOI TANK

It is true that the present Septic Tank does not make much impression on the Sewage that passes through it Analyses of samples of effluent taken at various stages have shown that while the proportion of solid matter in the sewage is greatly reduced by the time it flows into Dalvoi Tank, the nitrification is quite unsatisfactory and the effluent gets into the Dalvoi Tank in a more or less septic condition and particularly of course after each shower of rain As has been observed by the Chief Engineer, the capacity of the present septic tank is quite inadequate to take care of the largely increased volume of the sewage that with the expansion of the underground Drainage system in the City, it is called upon to handle This has also made it necessary to get the tank and Chambers cleaned very frequently, which the Municipality have not always been able to find the means of doing

most satisfactory remedy would be the activated sludge method but this seems out of question for the present

On the recommendation of the Health Officer a proposal is now being placed before the Municipal Council to add a Sedimentation Tank and a Trickling Filter and a proposal to double the capacity of the present septic tank itself will also be taken up as early as funds permit

I also agree that the area of the Sewage Farm is

is obviously inadequate for satisfactory treatment of all the effluent especially in the wet seasons The area now under cultivation in the Sewage Farm is only about half of the area proposed in the original scheme and the time has certainly come when the extension of the Sewage Farm can no longer be delayed Besides bringing about a very great improvement in the treatment of the sewage itself, such an extension would make for a very desirable increase in the revenue of the Municipality

Unfortunately even the present irrigable area included in the Farm has not been fully irrigated during the past several years owing partly to the lack of funds necessary for preparing some of the lands and irrigating them and partly because some of the lands had been leased out to the cultivators who neglected them and allowed them to lie fallow With an expenditure of a sum of about Rs 3 000/- coupled with firm action to evict the more negligent or troublesome - lessees who would neither cultivate nor vacate their lands, it should be possible to irrigate about 25 acres more of the land at present included in the Farm which will by itself represent the enhancement of 25% over the present irrigated area Action is being taken to extend the area under irrigation as above

The next step would be to go on acquiring, by stages if necessary the adjacent lands belonging mainly to the marginally noted persons right down to the Dalvoi Tank itself This would add an area of 142 acres to the Farm The acquisition of this area was estimated according to an estimate made in the year 1932 to cost Rs 34,000/- and if to this figure is added the estimated cost of irrigation channels etc , that would be necessary to bring the land under cultivation --

Laxmana Mudaliar
Veene Subbanna
Veeraraj Urs & his borthers
Mr Shroff Krishnachar

total cost would come to about Rs 50,000/- In view of the importance and desirability of extension of the Sewage Farm both from the health and the economic points of view, it would be extremely desirable to go quickly forward with the scheme out of a loan obtained from Government for which a request could be made as soon as the Municipality has rehabilitated its present unsatisfactory finances and is in a position to show a surplus to be earmarked for the liquidation of the new loan

I am in favour of the Chief Engineer's idea of placing the Farm in charge of a man who has a combined knowledge of Bacteriology, Chemistry and Sanitary Engineering if one could be obtained (as I believe possible) for a small remuneration The Sewage Farm is now in charge of an Horticultural Inspector on Rs 100/- borrowed from the Department, and the Compost Section is in charge of a Chemist borrowed from the Agricultural Department on Rs 100/- and it might be possible without much extra expenditure to arrange for both these Sections to be put in charge of the new man with a couple of agricultural or Horticultural Fieldmen to work under him in the Farm and a Sanitary Overseer in the Compost Section

The immediate supervision of the Sewage Farm and the Compost Section has been placed in charge of a well-qualified Health Officer and the Farm is frequently inspected not only by the President and the Municipal Engineer, but also by the Bio-Chemist of the Agricultural Department the Director of Agriculture, the Sanitary Engineer to Government and the Director of Health whenever these Officers visit Mysore In these circumstances, I am not in favour of the Chief Engineer's suggestion to put the Farm under the supervision of a Committee as this

10

I am afraid would only tend to weaken the responsibility and delay action while bringing having no corresponding advantage, as practically all the members of the suggested Committee have been and are even now kindly inspecting and giving advice regarding the working of the Farm

M G Srinivasan

PRESIDENT
City Municipal Council
MYSORE

23rd November 1935

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL MYSORE

Dtd 25th November 1935

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
R No. 4305/5
Date 29/11/35

M A SREENIVASAN Esq BA
PRESIDENT CITY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
MYSORE

The Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department,
BANGALORE

Sir,

As desired in your letter No 1235/5 dated 7-11-1935 I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of a Note containing my remarks upon Chief Engineer's Note dated 18-10-1935 regarding Doddakere & Dalvoi Tanks in Mysore, kindly sent by you

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
M A Sreenivasan
PRESIDENT

Enn One.

NOTE.

DAKERE

Action has already been taken fully to drain off the water that stagnates at the lowest portion of the Doddakere Tank bed on the lines indicated in the Chief Engineer's Note The work has been estimated to cost Rs 3,625/- and the estimate has been placed for sanction by the Trust Board at the meeting to be held on the 27th instant Government have been pleased to indicate that an additional grant of Rs 25,000/- will be made to the Board and the work could be got done out of this grant without any delay

DI TANK

It is true that the present Septic Tank does not make much impression on the Sewage that passes through it Analyses of samples of effluent taken at various stages have shown that while the proportion of solid matter in the sewage is greatly reduced by the time it flows into Dalvoi Tank, the nitrification is quite unsatisfactory and the effluent gets into the Dalvoi Tank in a more or less septic condition and particularly of course after each shower of rain As has been observed by the Chief Engineer, the capacity of the present septic tank is quite inadequate to take care of the largely increased volume of the sewage that, with the expansion of the underground Drainage system in the City, it is called upon to handle This has also made it necessary to get the tank and Chambers cleaned very frequently, which the Municipality have not always been able to find the means of doing

The most satisfactory remedy would be the activated sludge method but this owing to its heavy cost seems out of the question for present --

On the recommendation of the health Officer a proposal is now being placed before the Municipal Council to add a Sedimentation Tank and a Trickling Filter and a proposal to double the capacity of the present septic tank itself will also be taken up as early as funds permit

I also agree that the area of the Sewage Farm is

is obviously inadequate for satisfactory treatment of all the effluent, especially in the wet seasons The area now under cultivation in the Sewage Farm is only about half of the area proposed in the original scheme and the time has certainly come when the extension of the Sewage Farm can no longer be delayed Besides bringing about a very great improvement in the treatment of the sewage itself, such an extension would make for a very desirable increase in the revenue of the Municipality

Unfortunately even the present irrigable area included in the Farm has not been fully irrigated during the past several years owing partly to the lack of funds necessary for preparing some of the lands and irrigating them and partly because some of the lands had been leased out to the cultivators who neglected them and allowed them to lie fallow With an expenditure of a sum of about Rs 3 000/- coupled with firm action to evict the more negligent or troublesome lessees who would neither cultivate nor vacate their lands, it should be possible to irrigate about 25 acres more of the land at present included in the Farm which will by itself represent the enhancement of 25% over the present irrigated area Action is being taken to extend the area under irrigation as above

The next step would be to go on acquiring, by stages, if necessary the adjacent lands belong mainly to the marginally noted persons right down to the Dalvoi Tank itself This would add an area of 142 acres to the Farm The acquisition of this area was estimated according to an estimate made in the year 1932 to cost Rs 34,000/- and if to this figure is added the estimated cost of irrigation channels etc , that would be necessary to bring the land under cultivation --

Mr Laxmana Mudaliar
Mr Veene Subbanna
Mr Veeraraj Urs & his brothers
Mr Shroff Krishnachar

total cost would come x to about Rs 50,000/- In view of the importance and desirability of extension of the Sewage Farm both from the health and the economic points of view, it would be extremely desirable to go quickly forward with the scheme out of a loan obtained from Government for ~~xxxxxx~~ which a request could be made as soon as the Municipality has rehabilitated its present unsatisfactory finances and is in a position to show a surplus to be earmarked for the liquidation of the new loan

I am in favour of the Chief Engineer's idea of placing the Farm in charge of a man who has a combined knowledge of Bacteriology, Chemistry and Sanitary Engineering if one could be obtained (as I believe possible) for a small remuneration The Sewage Farm is now in charge of an Horticultural Inspector on Rs 100/- borrowed from the Department, and the Compost Section is in charge of a Chemist borrowed from the Agricultural Department on Rs 100/- and it might be possible without much extra expenditure to ~~xx~~ arrange for both these Sections to be put in charg of the new man with a couple of agricultural or Horticultural Fieldmen to work under him in the Farm and a Sanitary Overseer in the Compost Section

The immediate supervision of the Sewage Farm and the Compost Section has been placed in charge of a well-qualified Health Officer and the Farm is frequently inspected not only by the President and the Municipal Engineer, but also by the Bio-Chemist of the Agricultural Department, the Director of Agriculture, the Sanitary Engineer to Government, and the Director of Health whenever these Officers visit Mysore In these circumstances, I am not in favour of the Chief Engineer's suggestion to put the Farm under the supervision of a Committee as this,

15

I am afraid, would only tend to weaken the responsibility and delay action, while bringing having no corresponding advantage, as practically all the members of the suggested Committee have been and are even now kindly inspecting and giving advice regarding the working of the Farm.

23rd November 1938

PRESIDENT,
City Municipal Council,
MYSORE.

16

PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT

Draft for approval

No 1235/S

Dated 7-11-35

Enc one

From Secy to Govt

The ~~Chief Engineer of Mysore~~ Bangalore

To

The President,
Mysore city Municipal
Council
Mysore.

Subject Dodkere and Dalavoy tanks in Mysore.

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith, for favour of remarks a copy of the Chief Engineers note dt 18/6/35 regarding the Dodkere and Dalavoy tanks in Mysore

Request

for Secretary

WD 8148—GPB—25000—28 5 29

7/11/35 Dept

To
the-fs

17

PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT

Draft for approval

No 3982-83

Dated 7-11-35

Enc one

From

The Chief Engineer of Mysore Bangalore

To

1) The Supdg-Engineer Mysore Circle

2) The Dy Commr Mysore Dt

Subject

Re Bathkere and Kalavagi tanks in Mysore Dt

Sir

I have the honour to forward herewith for information a copy of my inspection note dated the 18th Oct' 1935 regarding the above tanks

I have the

after 1) 2) 3) 4)

WD 3149—GPB—25000—30-5-29

18-1

No 77

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER
MYSORE CIRCLE

Dated Mysore the 10 7. 1935

FROM

R W SCALDWELL Esq
Superintending Engineer
Mysore Circle Mysore

To

DIWAN BAHADUR
N N AYYANGAR BA LCE MIE (I d) ISE
Ch ef Engi neer of Mysore Bangalore

Prevention of the flow of sewage of the Mysore City into the Dalavai tank

****

Sir,

With reference to your letter No 9423 dated 14-6-1935, calling for a report as regards the further action taken in the matter, I have the honour to inform you that the Chairman, City Improvement Trust Board, Mysore, has intimated that the question of extending the sewage Farm has not yet been settled for want of funds

2 The Sanitary Engineer has been reminded for the modified estimate and on receipt further needful action will be taken

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

R Scaldwell
10 7 35

Superintending Engineer,
Mysore Circle

For a suitable
amount
further report

Record for the present

737/9-

1820

SECTT

Draft for Approval

No. 9493

Dated 16 6 35

Enc

From

Th Chief Engineer of Mysore Bangalore

To

The Superintending Engineer,
Mysore circle

Subject Prevention of the flow of sewage into the Mysore City ~~into~~ the valley ~~towards~~ on the Bangalore Nelgere Road

Sir

With reference to your letter No B 2013 dated the 15th May 1935, I have the honour to inform you that further action may be taken as proposed in paragraphs 7 and 8 of your letter under reply

I have &c

W
Ch Engr

Rec'd 3/6/35
876 6/6/35

by the result of
memorandum by the Secretary
[redacted] attached

[redacted] During the Secy's stay at
Hyde Park on the 19th inst., some
instructions seem to have
been given to the S & WD
the matter
for handling

[redacted] 35 W
375 30-3

C Es orders to take
the Sec. may
action as proposed

9/5/16/35

-GBPM—5 000—23-11-32

1820

No B 2013
Enc 1 Copy

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER
MYSORE CIRCLE
Dated Mysore the 15 - 5 - 1935

21

FROM

R W SCALDWELL Esq
Superintending Engineer
Mysore Circle MYSORE

TO

DIWAN BAHADUR
N N AYYANGAR BA ICE MIE (Ind) ISE
Chief Engineer of Mysore BANGALORE

SIR

Prevention of the flow of sewage of the Mysore city with the Dalavai tank on the Bangalore - Nilgiri road

= = = =

With reference to your letter No 1763 dated 7-9-1934 returning certain proposals in connection with the above question for being re-examined in the light of the observations made in your letter, I have the honour to state that the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division has submitted alternative estimates,

(1) for Rs 1,27,000 with salt glazed stone ware pipe line and

(2) for Rs 1,09,000 with Bhadravathi cast Iron pipes

Both the alternatives are very costly

2 A copy of letter No 917 dated 2-2-1935 from the Chairman of the City Improvement Trust Board addressed to the Executive Engineer is enclosed for perusal

3 Even with the extension of the farm suitably it will not in the opinion of the Sanitary Engineer as he expressed previously be possible to use all the sewage all the year round ~~road~~ on the farm itself The flow may be very much reduced if not actually avoided wholly

737/9

4 This circumstance however will reduce the cost of th pipe line but will mean initial and adequate outlay on the extension of the farm by the Municipality depending on its resources and the actual financial experience in working the farm so far

5 Previously in June 1933 the President of the Municipal Council in his letter No ET 862 dated 22-6-1933 (copy forwarded already with this office Camp No 272 dated 2-9-1933) that there was a proposal for extending the present farm by 142 acres and that they were deterred in pushing through this scheme costing Rs 50,000 only by financial considerations

6 Hence the scheme for final disposal of the effluent beyond the Dalavai tank and of extending the sewage farm are intimately connected as in the event of the extension of the farm itself, the cost of the outfall pipe line will be considerably reduced

7 I am therefore sending the papers again to the Sanitary Engineer for a re-examination of the two questions together and furnish a composite and comprehensive scheme

8 Meanwhile I am asking the President of the Municipality how the question of taking up the extension of the farm itself now stands

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Superintending Engineer,
Mysore Circle

KS

Letter No 917 dated 1st/2nd February 1935 from the Chairman City Improvement Trust Board, Mysore, to the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, Mysore

= = = = = = =

With reference to your letter No 941 dated the 26th December 1934 forwarding alternative estimates amounting to Rs 1,27,000 and Rs 1,09,000 for using salt glazed ware pipes and Bhadravathi iron pipes respectively for prevention of the flow of sewage into the Dalavai tank, I have the honour to invite reference to this office letter No ET 862 dated 22-6-1933 to the Superintending Engineer Mysore Circle (copy enclosed) wherein it was clearly stated that the Municipal Council were financially unable to undertake the scheme as it involved heavy investment with no benefit to the Council It was also intimated that there was a proposal to extend the sewage Farm and that if this scheme be taken up, the flow of sewage farm into the tank could be considerably reduced I would request you to kindly let me know whether while preparing the scheme in question, the feasibility of extending the sewage into the tank was considered and whether the estimates would not be capable of revision and reduction if this aspect of the questio is taken into consideration

==========

" COPY "

Superintending Engineer,
Mysore Circle

PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT 181

Draft for approval

No 1763 14/3/34

Dated 7/9/34

Enc 1 data sheet
3 Cal. sheets
1 price list
1 R S tracing
1 Topo sheet tracing
1 drawing
8

From Chief Engineer Mysore
~~The Secretary to Government,~~
Public Works Department
Bangalore

To The Superintending Engineer
Mysore Circle

Subject Prevention of the flow of sewage of the Mysore City into the Balaroy tank on Bangalore Nilgiri Road

Sir,

With reference to your letter No B 1741 dated 7th April 1934, regarding the above subject, I have the honor to inform you that the Director of Health who was consulted ~~on~~ in connection with the matter ~~thinks~~

WD 567—GBPM—5 000—19 10-32

737

9

"(1) that (1) instead of leading
the from the water be low the
tanks, at a natural valley,
or better course would be
better
to expand the sewage farm,
here it would absorb all sewage
and tillage from the city
(2) the storm over flow may be
permitted to go into the
tank or be low it, as being
diluted, it would not be
offensive,
(3) It is not desirable to use Stone pipes for conveying sewage gases act and disintegrat tere pipes may special prosecture solution
instead of stone pipes
for conveying septic sewage
2 Salt-glazed-ware pipes,
one or more lines of 18", 20" or 24"
size as may be found necessary
by calculation may

be used for conveying sewage instead of Hume Pipes which thus should be done is however doubtful as indicated by the D.P.H. ~~sewage gasses might~~ act on the pipe and disintegrate it.

(2) No manholes have been provided in the estimate. At least 15 manholes seem necessary should be provided.

4 Alternative estimates for using (1) salt-glazed ware pipes, and (2) Bhadravathi C I pipes may be prepared, and submitted early after obtaining the views of the Municipal Council thereon together with a detailed report which should reach us early.

Have n 29/9/34

Serial No

Subject Prevention of the flow of Sewage of the Mysore City into the Dalwai Tank, Observatory Bangalore - Nilgiri Road

Refce: UO No C 1201-4 dated 1 8 34 from the Director of Health

The proposal of leading away the sewage into a natural valley through Hume pipes is not approved by the Director of Health, firstly, because of the atmosphere of the village round the valley into which the sewage is led off will be spoiled and secondly because the gases emanating from the sewage will disintegrate the cement pipes. He therefore opines that the only course left is to expand the Sewage farm to allow the Sewage to be absorbed.

2- The President of the Mysore City Municipality has stated in his letter dated 22-6 1933 that the idea of expanding the farm is held up for want of funds in the Municipal as the total cost of the acquisition of lands required for the purpose is estimated at Rs 50,000

9/8 3 It is further stated that the Municipal

Contn. sheet

WD 7—GRB—3 000—15 7 29

Council are financially unable to undertake the scheme as it involves a heavy investment with no benefit to the Council The scheme will have to be over hell the question of the extension of the Sewage Farm is finally settled But the Suptg Engr states that it is not advisable to put off any scheme for immediate improvements depending merely on the uncertainty regards chances of the sewage farm being extended by the Municipality

In view of the opinion of the Director of Health the proposals will have to be dropped for the present

As the D P H is of opinion that the Hume Pipes and other Cement pipes get disintegrated by sewage action, there is no alternative but to choose for using Bladen ware Pipes alone as it is also opined that an open Channel also is undesirable But in this case the cost might run up to about Rs 1 lakh and The Municipality are not in a position to finance the scheme The matter is one of great urgency the Municipality have to do the work from borrowed funds The Chief Secy will be addressed in the matter

1/14/34

Instead of Hume pipes for conveying sewage, salt-glazed ware pipes one or more lines of 18" 20" or 21" size if necessary calculation may be used. But whether there should be such change is doubtful as indicated by the D P H in his note

Submitted with the views of D P H. etc. as respects

7.17

OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER
Read No. 107
Date 3 8 34
BANGALORE

Public Works Secretariat | File No

Serial No

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH & SANITATION
28 MAY 1934
Bangalore
G P No
File No C 201
Despatch No

1 Letter
1 Data Sheet
3 Cal sheets
1 Price list
1 R S Tracing
1 Topo Tracing sheet
1 Drawing sheet
9

Letter No B 1741 dated 7 May 1934 from the Superintending Engineer Mysore Circle regarding prevention of flow of sewage into Dalavai tank Bangalore - Kolagere Road

---

No 10776 - 9 dated 26/5/34

Forwarded with Compliments to the Director of Public Health Bangalore for favour of furnishing his views at the earliest convenient date

[illegible]
for Chief Engineer
26/5 for S [illegible] Mysore

C 1201-4
1-8-34
Case are file

Retransmitted with compliments to the Chief Engineer with the following observations

The proposal made is with a view to prevent contamination of the Dalavai tank It provides for leading the foul water below the tank into a natural valley This may save the tank but the villages below, along the valley will certainly not thank Government for giving them the benefit of evil water

It seems to me therefore that a better would be to expand the sewage farm. When it will be

[illegible]
[illegible] on 31-1
1658 D C
sheet

absorb all sewage and sullage from the City

The storm overflow may be permitted to go into the tank or below it, as being ~~destroyed~~ deluted it will not be offensive

As regards the use of Fume pipes for conveying sewage, it is not recommended as the sewage gases ~~eat~~ act- on cement, and disintegrate it, one or two the pipes may be lined with special protective solution

In the estimate the length of the pipe line is given as 4422'. 6 man-holes are provided These seem necessary, at least 15

L Kaines
Director of Earth
W

$\frac{Q}{2a^2 4}$ $\frac{d}{3\,5/3\,4}$

31

31

File No of 192

Regd No 998 / 34

CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE

P W D

No 10776

Dated 26/8/34

The Director of Public Health, Bangalore

W 158 5-7-34

File No 137

Subject

Letter No B 1741 dated 7th April 1934 from the Superintending Engineer Mysore circle regarding prevention of flow of Sewage to Balavan Tank on Bangalore Mysore Road

---

Forwards for favour of necessary instructions in the matter at a very early date

Sd/- N Lakshmanarao
for Chief Engineer of Mysore

WD 2974—GPB—25 000 17-4 30

tion of flow of sewage into Tank on Bangalore Road

- Letter No 1741 dated 7 4 34 from Superintending Engineer Mysore.

Spy Engr has submitted a Rough true Estimate amounting to Rs 38500 for Hume pipes as instructed from the Executive Engineer Mysore also suggested that due to the recent rise of Doddakere tank for laying a might be necessary later on to provide additional length of half a mile of pipe to deal with the effluent from the from its very start The estimate 22700/-

This is the project is very costly estimate is checked and Submitted to

Consult the SBM
After he agrees
to obtained the Md
Secretary's
addressed
[illegible]

WD 2104—GPB—3000—7 34

33 10

CHIEF ENGINEER R & N 1934 D. 914 BANGALORE

313

No. B 1741/8 Office of the Superintending Engineer,
Mysore Circle,
Dated, Mysore the 7 April 1934

From

The Superintending Engineer in charge,
Mysore Circle, Mysore

Data sheet
Cal sheets
pamphlet
Re S sheet
Topo sheet sheet
Drawing sheet

To

Raja Sevasakta
M G Ranga iya, Esq , B A , B E ,
Chief Engineer of Mysore,
Bangalore

Prevention of flow of sewage into Dalavai tank

Sir,

With reference to correspondence ending with your reminder No 5626 dated 6/12/1933 on the above subject, I have the honour to submit herewith an alternative estimate amounting to Rs 38,500/- by using Hume Pipes as suggested by you Data sheet for rate provided for Hume pipe is enclosed herewith

2 The Executive Engineer, Mysore Division has also suggested that due to the recent depletion of the Doddakere tank with a view to lay on a park in its bed, it might be necessary later on, to provide for an additional half a mile of piping so as to deal with the effluent from the sewage from its very start (as shown in Pencil and marked "B" "B" on the Revenue Survey plan herewith enclosed This he estimates to cost Rs 22,700/-

3 But as the moderating and settling effects of Doddakere tank will no longer be available the flow in the weir channel of Doddakere will be quite heavy and therefore the scheme as a whole (viz ,) 22,700 plus 38,500/- or Rs 61,200/- will have to be laid out not in two stages but as a whole

137

3 If the finance of the Municipality permit, which I doubt very much the present scheme is a better and cheaper alternative to the estimate previously framed to use Bhadravathi pipes

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Superintending Engineer I/c ,
Mysore Circle

35

NEW SECTT

Draft for Approval

3149

Dated 4/10/33

Enc 1 Plan
2 Tracings
1 Calculation Sheet

4

RO 562

6/12/33

From

The Chief Engineer of Mysore Bangalore

To

The Supdtg Engr
Mysore Circle

Subject: Prevention of flow of Sewage into Dalvoy tanks, on Bangalore Kaligere Road

Sir,

With reference to your letter No 27 dy 2.9.33 on the above ~~subject~~ subject I have the honour to request you to submit a rough estimate of the pipe lene as the Stone pipes could be probably had cheap

The enclosures are herewith returned for resubmission with the rough estimate

Yours obt Servt

6/12/33
Chief Engr

LW

9

Public Works Secretariat | File No | of 193

Serial No

Subject Prevention of flow of Sewage into Dalvoy Tank on Bangalore Nadegere Road

Reference Letter No 6272 dated 2 9 33 from the Superintending Engineer, Mysore Circle

Due to the sewage and other drainage water ultimately finding its way into the Dalvoy tank, the water in the tank is getting discoloured and is also stinking badly It was therefore, directed that the possibility of diverting the sewage and the drainage from ~~Dalvoy Doddakere~~ entering the Dalvoy tank ~~could be diverted to flow below the tank by~~ means of a pipe line crossing the road embankment on the Mysore side should be investigated.

Accordingly the Superintending Engineer who was requested to submit proposals in Consultation with the President Municipal Council, Mysore reports that to lead off the sewage by means of pipes across the road embankment

Note.—Contn sheet

WD 554—GBPM—5 006—29-10-32

is not feasible from a practical point of view since the cost is too high Owing to the existence of villages which cannot be defleted it is obligatory that the pipe line should be led to the waste weir halla only and the direct line being 4500 ft, quite a ~~long~~ pipe, ring of a large diameter will be required to deal with the unexpected quantity of 12 cusecs of the drainage effluent

The other alternative is to intercept the effluents and lead it off through an open channel at an anticipated cost of Rs 25,000/- A long length of open channel is of course, likely to give out foul odour, but it is far better that it does not defile the large body of water in the Dalvoy tank, as it does at present

The Sanitary Engineer and the Municipal President who were consulted in the matter have both definitely expressed against the proposal of taking the sewage effluent in an open channel. In this connection, the President mentioned to the Superintending Engineer that certain proposals of the extension of the Sewage Farm are held up, for want of sufficient funds As such, the Superintending Engineer opines that to lead the sewage in an open channel is the only cheapest alternative and to carry the sewage through the pipes is very costly and would be more than a lakh or so

Pa 15/- 20/12/54 16/9 The President City Municipal Council Mysore thinks that the scheme may be over and the question of extension of the sewage farm is finally settled

30

Public Works Secretariat | File No | of 193

Serial No

I want a rough list of the pipe line. Probably Hume pipes. Might be had cheaply -

Mels R
27/5/13

Note.—Contin sheet.

WD 564—GBPM—5 000—21 10-32

Dalavoy Sub in 31
Nagarbavi Valley
on Bangalore Nilgiri Road

P W D]

ROUTINE NOTES

[To be used only for notes requisitions etc not intended for permanent record]

Supdg Engr submits certain proposals for orders vide his no 272 dt 2-9-33

Sewage water from the new terrace & drainage to be

Sp Engr proposed to have it at the entrance of the tank & to open a channel to lead off the water this is estimated @ Rs 2100 for opening & 2 diversion channels 400 ft long The total cost of the project works up to Rs 25 000

The Sanitary Engr & the Municipal President are not in favour of having an open channel

To carry the sewage this pipes proposed would

N B —Should routine notes be written on small slips the notes must be copied or slips pasted on this form

40

P W D]

ROUTINE NOTES

[To be used only for notes requisitions etc not intended for permanent record]

~~and Habib~~

Very Costly for the Municipality
Cannot touch the Cost -

Submitted for orders

7/9/33

Submit to Govt
as ~~ab~~

6/10/1933

N B —Should routine notes be written on small slips the notes must be copied or slips pasted on this form

W D 9—GPB 3 000—16 7 29

223

FILE OF

Regd No 2497

No 272 Camp Sat

Enc

Office of the Superintending Engineer 4-9-33

Mysore Circle P W D NGALORE

Camp Bangalore
Dated Mysore 29 1933

From

P W SCALDWELL Esq
Superintending Engineer
Mysore Circle
MYSORE

To

M G Rangaiya, Esq , B A , B E ,
Chief Engineer of Mysore,
B a n g a l o r e

Re - Prevention of flow of sewage into Dalvoy Tank on Bangalore Niligiri Road

---

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No 2451 dated 2-6-1933, have the honour to submit a copy of Mysore City Municipal Presi dent's letter No E T 862 dated 22-6-1933 and that of D O No 2(dated 28-8-1933 from the Executive Sanitary Engineer of the Bur(of Sanitary Engineering Bangalore, for your kind perusal

2 The proposals mentioned in my letter No 1319 dated 7-2-33 are also submitted herewith

3 Both the Sanitary Engineer and the Municipal President have definitely expressed themselves against the proposal to tal the sewage effluent in an open channel, especially because the very minimised quantities that would yet be flowing after the proposed extension to the sewage farm, would tend to stagnate in the open channel which would then be too large for its purpose a would thereby be a source of nuisance

4 The President mention that the proposals for the extens of the farm are held up owing to very limited resources of the - Municipality But it seems to me to be inadvisable to put off a scheme for immediate improvements depending merely on the uncert remote chances of the sewage farm being extended by the Municipa ty

5 To carry the sewage through pipes would be costly and therefore dealing it in open channel seems to be the only cheaper alternative, which by the way does not affect adversely the - - interests of the atchakat below the Dalavoy Tank but even this

No 3149 4/10/33

seems costly to be considered at a time of finance stringency

6 The question is submitted consideration and final orders

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Superintending Engineer,
Mysore Circle 2 9 33

V S

Letter No E T 862 dated 22-6-33, from the President, City Municipa Council, Mysore, to the Superintending Engineer, Mysore Circle, Mysor

---

Proposals for the diversion of the Mysore City Sewage and other drainages for the Dalvoy tank, situated on the Nanjangud Road

2 With reference to your letter No 1957 dated 16-8-32 and subsequent reminder No B 14018 dated 2-6-33 forwarding an estimate for Rs 25,000 for the above, I have the honour to state that there is a proposal to extend the Farm both on the southern and Eastern sides wi a view to minimise the flow of sewage into the Dalvoy tank The - - complete scheme is to extend the cultivation of lands from the exis- ing margin of the Farm up to the waterspread of the Dalvoy tank on th South and up to the Nanjangud road side on the east by acquiring a total extent of nearly 142 acres at an aggregate cost of Rs 50,000 Fo want of funds the scheme is held up

3 It is now under sontemplation to work out the scheme by instal- ments as finances become available Although the scheme will be a sel supporting one, it could not be pushed through owing to the limited finances of the Municipality

4 The Municipal Council are financially unable to undertake the scheme forwarded by you as it involves a heavy investment with no - - benefit to the council, Mr Mieldaziz who was also consulted in the matter is of the opinion that it is not desirable to take the sewage i an open channel across the Bangalore Niligiri Road and that the Scheme requires further modification if the contemplated extension of the Sewage Farm is taken up when the flow of Sewage into the tank would be considerably reduced and the cost also proportionately minimised

5 Under these circumstances, I think the Scheme may lie over until the question of the extension of the Sewage Farm is finally settled.

"C O P Y"

Superintending Engineer,
Mysore Circle

V S

Letter D O No 20 dated 28-8-1933, from the Executive Sanitary Engineer, Bureau of Sanitary Engineering, Bangalore, to the Superintending Engineer, Mysore Circle, Mysore

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Re - Prevention of flow of sewage into Dalvoy Tank on Bangalore - Niligiri Road

---

With reference to your D O No 3 dated 2-7-1933, I write to inform you that I agree with the President in considering that the extension of the farm will not tend to completely avoid the flow of sewage into Dalvoy tank, since it will not be possible to use all the Sewage all the year round With the reduced flow, there is a greater danger of the Sewage stagnating in the open channel, - - emitting undesirable odours and causing nuisance

2 An underground pipe line to lead the sewage beyond the tank would be desirable, but this will be a very costly item I do not know whether the Municipality can afford this expenditure.

3 As such, I feel that the question may lie over for the time being

4 The plan and estimate forwarded in your No 10146 dated 23rd February 1933 are herewith returned

---

"C O P Y"

Superintending Engineer,
Mysore Circle

V S

Preliminary report on the feasibility of diverting the sewage water away from the Dalavai tank on the Bangalore Nilgiri road.

The Mysore city sewage and other drainage water is ultimately finding its way into the Dalavai tank situated about a couple of miles beyond Doddakere on the Bangalore Nilgiri road after being treated in the sewage farm. The tank water is getting discoloured as a result of contamination and emitting foul and stinking smell all the year round and is thus a source of constant nuisance to the travelling public in this important road besides affecting the sanitation and health of the villages arround it, particularly of Bandipalya and Vadaka alli situated at some distance from the tank. Government desire that the sewage should if possible be prevented from entering the tank and diverted so as to flow below it. Hence the necessity for the work.

2. Dalavai tank is situated in latitute 12°- 15' - 0" and Longitude 76°-39'-0" to the south of the capital city of Mysore along the Bangalore - Nilgiri road. The road runs on the tank bund for 3 furlongs in mile 9. The total catchment area of the tank including that of Mysore Doddakere is 15 21 sq- miles as detailed below

Doddakere	8 46 miles
Apparajanakatte	0 39 "
Prasannainkankatte	0 19 "
Independent catchment area of Dalavai tank	5 37 shown on topo tracing
	15 21 sq mile

3. Of this, the catchment area of Doddakere (8 46 sq. miles) is left out of consideration, as it is seen from a perusal of Doddakere tank file, that the maximum level of water did on no occassion rise higher than R L 47 00 which is three feet below its weir level and the tank did not at all discharge even in good years. Thus the drainage area to be considered is that between Doddakere and Dalavai tank

4. The independent catchment area of Dalavai tank is 5 97 sq , miles of which 2 37 sq , miles drains into the tank below, the point of diversion of the sewage and other drainage So the net area to be dealt with is 5 97 - 2.3 or 3 60 sq , miles forming the catchment area of the main feeder carrying sewage and other drainage water into the tank There are also two kattes below Doddakere tank, i e., Apparanjanakatte and Prasannaikanakatte, which have a total drainage area of 0 78 sq , miles The total drainage area, the run off from which has to be diverted from Dalavai tank is 3 60 plus 0 78 or 4 38 sq , miles

5 Since a run off only 6 inches in 24 hours has been found to be the maximum on record for a number of years for the entire catchment, a higher run off value of 4½ inches in 4 hours has been assumed as a fair maximum for purposes of safety The discharge resulting from this is:-

$$\frac{2 \times 1,760 \times 1,760 \times 3 \times 4.38 \times 60}{2 \times 4 \times 60 \times 60 \times 100}$$

or 658 cusecs taking 60 percent of the run off to reach the commencement of the diversion channel after allowing for losses in transit

6 From the water supply statistics of Mysore city it is found that 12 cusecs could be assumed as a maximum allowing for the prospective increase of population etc , It is therefore proposed to have a separate lead off channel into the waste weir valley of the tank from a suitable point immediately below the proposed tank bund 'P' "A" shown on the toposheet tracing The sewage and drainage water finally finds its way into Yennehole which joins the Kaveni river a few miles below Nanjangud The Discharge can be picked up lower down where the country is flat and utilised for irrigation by means of a pick up weir

7. The diversion channel is therefore designed to

carry

carry a discharge of 658 plus 1 or 670 cusecs with a bed fall of 3 feet per mile Since the soil is hard gravel at the surface and there may be soft rock at some bed level, a velocity of 3 1 cusecs is allowed

The length of the diversion channel as shown on the Revenue survey plan, topo sheet tracing and longitudinal section is 4,900 feet The excavation of the channel is therefore estimated to cost roughly Rs 1,000/-

The cost of road bridge for crossing the Bangalore Miligiri road some distance above the commencement of Dalavai tank bund will approximately cost Rs 1,500/- Beyond the road the valley of Dalavai tank weir has a steep fall which renders draft clearing unnecessary

10 The extent of land to be acquired for the diversion channel is about 6 5 acres of dry land with an average value of Rs 100/- per acre The compensation for acquisition of lands will thus be Rs 650/-

11 Though the proposal to divert the sewage and other drainage water from the tank cuts off 3 6 sq , miles out of the tanks own catchment of 9 97 sq , miles out of the tanks' own catchment of 5 97 sq , miles and reduces its catchment area to 2 37 sq , miles the supply from the latter which is estimat to yield 59 units at 25 units per sq , mile appears to be sufficient to meet the requirements of the atchakat of 78 acres 18 guntas under the tank consisting of 41 acres of garden land 37 acres 18 guntas of wet land and does not therefore in any way affect the atchakat below the tank

The total cost of the project amounts to Rs 25,000

The importance of get ting rid of this standing nuisance once for all by adopting the above proposal cannot be over-stressed especially as the contaminated stagnent water in

water in the tank which is always full stinks badly due to emanation of foul gases and forms a serious menace to tourists on this main trunk road leading to the Nilgiri and also the public in general travelling by buses, carts and cars.

Sd K Narayana Iyengar,
Executive Engineer, Mysore Dn

- - - - - - - - - - - -

COPY

Sd/-
Superintending Engineer, 7/33
Mysore Circle.

KB.

OFFICE 50

Letter No 1098 dated 10th January 1933 from the Executive Engineer Mysore Division, Mysore, to the Superintending Engineer, Mysore Circle Mysore

---

REGARDING THE PROPOSAL TO DIVERT THE SURPLUS WATER AWAY FROM THE DALAVAI TANK ON THE BANGALORE NILGIRI ROAD NEAR 2/92 MILL

With reference to your letter B 6780 dated 22/11/1932 returning the above with observations, I have the honour to state that the tank under reference was restored several years ago and details of survey and construction are available in this office However information to a certain extent has been gathered as noted below both from the office of the Amildar, Mysore Taluk and the supply register available in the office

	Acres	Guntas	ASSESSMENT
FROM AMILDAR'S OFFICE			
Garden	41	3	120/-
Wet	37	15	224/-
FROM SUPPLY REGISTER			
Irrigation coefficient	-	1	
Independent catchment of Dalavai tank			5 97 sq mile
Yield from catchment per sq , mile.			25 units

Taking roughly 2 acres of graden for 1 unit and 1 acre of wet per unit it is seen that the capacity of tank to supply the present atchakat should be not less than (21 plus 38) 59 units, by cutting off the main feeder the remaining catchment viz , 5 97 - 3 60 i e , 2 37 sq mile should be capable of supplying the required amount of water Taking a slightly lower value of 25 units per sq , mile it will be seen that 2 37 sq , mile is quite capable of supplying the required 59 units and the atchakat is not affected in the last and as such there appears to be no defect in the scheme submitted In the accompanying topo sheet the position marked "A" and hatched in the pencil lines shows the area of the main feeder the planometer reading of which is found to be 3.6 sq , miles The feasibility of dealing with this source of nuisance by means of closed pipe to a point where it will not be contaminate has been fully examined with the following result

Even taking the shortest straight distance of 4,422 as shown

51

pencil on the Revenue Survey tracing (shortest because th point under consideration is at R L 50 06 which is approxi the weir level and going lower down will cause the mixing of sewage with tank water) It is seen from the calculation shee enclosed the diameter of pipe required for disposal of 12 cu has been found to be 36 inches with ~~xxxxx~~ longitudinal bed slope of 3 inches per mile (taking the lower value for diamete and the weight per running foot will be 31/5 cwts Thus the t weight of the required pipe would be 14,150 cwts Taking the lowest Bhadravathi rate for standard sections at Rs 9/- per cwt the value of pipes alone would come up to Rs 1,27,350/- Eve assuming a fall of 18 feet between the starting point and the of discharge the diameter of the pipe will not be less than 26 inches and the cost of 26 inches pipes for the total length will amount to Rs 95,500 excluding the cost of laying and jointing etc

For the foregoing reasons the present proposal to dispose of the sewage in an open channel is the cheapest and the most practi cable

---

" COPY

N Ghanekar
23/2/32

For Superintending Engineer,
Mysore Circle

1176

5-2

OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER Regd No 14020 Date 6 6 33 BANGALORE

MEMORANDUM

From

R W SCALDWELL Esq

Superintending Engineer

Mysore Circle

MYSORE

No B 2451 Dated 2-6 193 3

To

L G Rangaiya, Esq. B.A., B.L.*

Chief Engineer of Mysore,

Bangalore

Re - Proposals for the diversion of the Mysore City Sewage and other drainages for the Dalvoy tank, situated on the Nanjangud Road

---

Sir,

With reference to correspondence ending with your reminder No 11932 dated 23-5-1933, I have the honour to state that the neither the President of the Mysore City Municipal Council nor the Sanitary Executive Engineer, have yet furnished their replies to my reference and I am - - urging them both for an immediate reply

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(R W Scaldwell)
Superintending Engineer,
Mysore Circle 1/6/33

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Award
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Subject to Scrutiny
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5/6
737
5/6/33

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Ref A 9268
Date 1-3-33

Office of the Superintending Engineer,
Mysore Circle,
Dated, Mysore the 27 February 1933

No B 1731
Enc - one

From

R W Scaldwell, Esq ,
Superintending Engineer,
Mysore Circle, Mysore

To

M G Rangaiya, Esq , B A , B E ,
Chief Engineer of Mysore,
B a n g a l o r e

Proposals for the prevention of the Mysore City Sewages and other drainages from ertering the Dalavoy Tank situated on the Nanjangud Road

---

Sir,

As desired ir your letter No 8561 dated the 17th February 1933, I have the honour to submit herewith, for your information a copy of Mysore Division, Executive Engineer's letter No 1098 dated the 12th February 1933 on the above - - subject

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Superintending Engineer, 20/2/33
Mysore Circle

Br N
V S
File
R NO
11932
23/5/33
May the Opinion of the Sey Engr on the alternative Suggestion and the reply of the ME President may be Shown & Cost forwarded

Letter No 1093 dated the 12th January 1933 from the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, Mysore, to the Superintending Engineer, Mysore Circle, Mysore

---

REGARDING THE PROPOSAL TO DIVERT THE SURPLUS WATER AWAY FROM THE DALAVAI TANK ON THE BANGALORE-NILGIRI ROAD NEAR 2/92 MILE

With reference to your No B 6730 dated 22/11/1932, returning the above with observations, I have the honour to state that the tank under reference was restored several years ago and the details of survey and construction are available in this office However information to a certain extent has been - - gathered as noted below both from the office of the Amildar, Mysore Taluk and the supply register available in the office

FROM AMILDAR'S OFFICE	ACRES	Guntas	ASSESSMENT
Garden	41	3	120
Wet	37	15	222
FROM SUPPLY REGISTER			
Irrigation coefficient		1	
Independent catchment of Dalavai tan			5 97 sq , miles
Yield from catchment per sq , mile			5 9 unit

Taking roughly 2 acres of garden for 1 unit and 1 acre of wet per unit, it is seen that the capacity of the tank to supply the present atchakat should be not less than (21 plus 38) 59 units By cutting off the main feeder the remaining catchment viz (5 97 -3 60) i e , 2 37 sq , miles should be capable of supplying the required amount o water Taking a slight lower value of 5 units per square mile, it will be seen that 2 37 square miles is quite capable o supplying the required 59 units and th a chakat is not affected in the least and as such there appears to be no defect in the scheme submitted In the - - - accompanying topo sheet, the position marked 'A' and hatched in pencil lines shows the area of the main feeder, the planimeter reading of which is found to be 3 o sq , miles

55

The feasibility of dealing with this source of nuisance by means of a closed pipe to a point where it will not contaminate has been fully examined with the following results

Even taking the shortest straight distance of 4423' as shown in pencil on the Revenue survey tracing (shortest because the point under consideration is at R L 50 00 which is approximately the weir level and going lower down will cause the mixing of sewage with tank water) it is seen from the calculation sheet enclosed the diameter of pipe required for disposal of 1? cusecs has been found to be 36' with the longitudinal bed slope of 3 feet per mile (taking the lower value for diameter) and the weight per running foot will be 3 1/5 cwts , Thus the total weight of the required pipe pipe ~~xxxxx~~ would be 14,150 cwts Taking the lowest Bhadravathi rate for standard sections at Rs 9/- per cwt , the value of pipes alone would come up to Rs 1,27,350 Even assuming a fall of 13 feet from the starting point and the point of discharge, the diameter of the pipe will not be less than 26' and the cost of 26' pipes for the total length will amount to - Rs 95,500/- excluding cost of laying and jointing etc

For the foregoing reasons the present proposal to dispose of the sewage in an open channel is the cheapest and the most practicable

---

" COPY "

Sd/ Superintending Engineer,
Mysore Circle
27/9/55

11

56

PUBLIC WORKS SECRETARIAT

Draft for approval

8561

17/2/33

FROM

The Chief Engineer of Mysore
Bangalore

To

The Supdtg Engr
Mysore Circle

Subject R&I proposals for the ~~construction~~ improvement of the Mysore City Sewerages and the drainages from the ~~Railway~~ Railway tanks situated on the Nanjangud road.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No B 1619 A) 7.2.33 on the above subject, I have the honour to inform you that the Exn Engrs letter No. 1038 A) 12/33 said to have been sent as

WD 568—GBPM—5 000—19 10 32

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as enclosure

to your letter this matter

not received It may

be kindly be forwarded

submitted

I have etc.

(d)

for Chief Engr

A.A.
16/2

B.
16/2

777
58

No. B1619
TReport

Office of the Superintending Engineer,
Mysore Circle,
Dated, Mysore the 7 February 1933

From

R W Scaldwell, Esquire,
Superintending Engineer,
Mysore Circle, Mysore.

8433
8/2/33

To

M G Rangaiya, Esquire, B A , B E ,
Chief Engineer of Mysore, Bangalore.

PROPOSALS FOR THE DIVERSION OF THE MYSORE CITY SEWAGES AND OTHER DRAINAGES FROM THE DALAVAI TANK, SITUATED ON THE NANJANGUD ROAD

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 1654 dated 11/8/32 on the above subject, I have the honour to submit herewith a copy of preliminary report received from the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division for your kind information The suggestion contained in your letter under advertance to lead off the sewage by means of a pipe across the road embankment is not feasible from a practical point of view, as seen from the Executive Engineer's letter No 1098 dated 12/1/1933 since it costs far too much owing to the existance of villages which cannot be ~~depended~~ defouled, it is obligatory that the pipe line should be lead to the waste weir halla only and the straightest line being about 4,500 feet, quite a big pipe will be required to deal with the expected quantity of 12 cusecs of the drainage effluent

2 The other alternative is to intercept the effluent and lead it off through an open channel at ~~a modified~~ an anticipated cost of Rs25,000/- A long length of open channel is of course is likely to give out foul odour but it is far better that it does not defoul the large body of water in the Dalavai tank as it is at

37

present

3 With a view to find out if the Bureau of Sanitary Engineering has any cheaper alternative for suitable further treatment of the sewage effluent so as to deodurize it and render it quite innocuous, I am forwarding the preliminary report and the plan for an expression of opinion by the Bureau Unless a cheaper and more efficient alternative is suggested, I think the proposal of the open drain will have to be accepted By accepting this scheme, the existing atchakat of Dalavai tank will not be adversely affected

4 The Municipal President was addressed as regards the sharing of cost of the scheme rendered necessary by the Municipal sewage farm He has not replied so far and he is being reminded again this day.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Superintending Engineer,
Mysore Circle

Preliminary report on the feasibility of diverting the sewage water away from the Dalavai tank on the Bangalore Niligiri road

---

The Mysore city sewage and other drainage water is ultimately finding its way into the Dalavai tank situated about a couple of miles beyond Doddakere on the Bangalore—Niligiri road after being treated in the sewage farm The tank water is getting discoloured as a result of contamination and emits a foul and stinking smell all the year round and is thus a source of constant nuisance to the travelling public in this important road besides affecting t sanitation and health of the villages arround it, particularly of Bandipalya and Madakahalli situated at some distance from the tank Government desire that the sewage sho if possible be prevented from entering the tank and diverted so as to flow below it Hence the necessity for the work.

2 Dalavai tank is situated in latitute 12°- 15' - 0" and Longitude 76°-39'-0" to the South of the capital city of Mysore along the Bangalore - Niligiri road The road runs on the tank bund for 3 furlongs in mile 92 The total catchment area of the tank including that of Mysore Doddaker is 15.21 sq- miles as detailed below

	sq
Doddakere	8 46 miles
Apparajanakatte	0 59 "
Prasannainkankatte	0 19 "
Independent catchment area of Dalavai tank	5 97 shown o topo tracing
	15 21 sq mil

3 Of this, the catchment area of Doddakere (8 4o sq , miles) is left out of consideration, as it is seen from a perusal of Doddakere tank file, that the maximum level of water did on no occassion rise higher than R L 47 00 which is three feet below its weir level and the tank did not at discharge even in good years Thus the drainage area to considered is that between Doddakere and Dalavai tank

4 The independent catchment area of Dalavai tank is 5 97 sq , miles of which 2 37 sq , miles drains into the tank below, the point of diversion of the sewage and other drainage So the net area to be dealt with is 5 97 - 2 37 or 3 60 sq , miles forming the catchment area of the main feeder carrying sewage and otner drainage water into the tank There are also two kattes below Doddakere tank, i e , Apparanjanakatte and Prasannaikanakatte, which have a total drainage area of 0 78 sq , miles The total drainage area, the run off from which has to be diverted from Dalavai tank is 3 60 plus 0.78 or 4 38 sq , miles

5 Since a run off only 6 inches in 24 hours has been found to be the maximum on record for a number of years for the entire catchment, a higher run off value of 4½ inches in 12 hours has been assumed as a fair maximum for purposes of safety The discharge resulting from this is:-

$$\frac{2 \times 1,760 \times 1,760 \times 9 \times 4\ 38 \times 60}{2 \times 12 \times 60 \times 60 \times 100}$$

or 658 cusecs taking 60 percent of the run off to reach the commencement of the diversion channel after allowing for losses in transit

6 From the water supply statistics of Mysore city, it is found that 12 cusecs could be assumed as a maximum allowing for the prospective increase of population etc It is therefore proposed to have a separate lead off channel into the waste weir valley of the tank from a suitable point immediately below the breached tank bund "A" "A" shown on the topo sheet tracing The sewage and drinage water finally finds its way into Yennehole which joins the Kabini river a few miles below Nanjangud T-he Discharge can be picked up lower down where the country is flat and utilised for irrigation be means of a pick up weir

7 The diversion channel is therefore designed to

carry

carry a discharge of 658 plus 12 or 670 cusecs with a bed fall of 3 feet per mile Since the soil is hard gravel at the surface and there may be soft rock at bed level, a velocity of 3 1 cusecs is allowed

The length of the diversion channel as shown on the Revenue survey plan, topo sheet tracing and longitudinal sect is 4,900 feet The excavation of the channel is therefore estimated to cost roughly Rs 21,000/-

9 The cost of road bridge for crossing the Bangalore-Niligiri road some distance above the commencement of Dalavai tank bund will approximately be Rs 1,500/- Beyond the road, the valley of Dalavai tank weir has a steep fall which render draft clearing unnecessary

10 The extent of land to be acquired for the diversion channel is about 6 5 acres of dry land with an average value of Rs 100/- per acre The compensation for acquisition of lands will thus be Rs 650/-

11 Though the proposal to divert the sewage and other drainage water from the tank cuts off 3 6 sq , miles out of the tanks own catchment of 5 97 sq , ~~miles out of the tanks own catchment of 5 97 sq.~~, miles and reduces its catchment ar to 2 37 sq , miles, the supply from the latter which is estim to yield 59 units at 25 units per sq , mile appears to be sufficient to meet the requirements of the atchakat of 78 acr 18 guntas under the tank consisting of 41 acres of garden lan 37 acres 18 guntas of wet land and does not therefore in any way affect the atchakat below the tank

The total cost of the project amounts to Rs 25,000

The importance of getting rid of this standing mis once for all by adopting the above proposal cannot be stressed especially as the contaminated stagnent water in the

water in the tank which is always full stinks badly due to emanation of foul gases and forms a serious menace to tourists on this main trunk road leading to the Nilgiris and also the public in general travelling by buses, carts and cars

Sd K Narayana Iyengar,
Executive Engineer, Mysore Dn

- - - - - - - - - - -

* COPY *

Superintending Engineer,
KS Mysore Circle 12-33

No 1654 ✓
11/8/32

MYSORE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
CENTRAL OFFICE

64

Dated Bangalore August 1932

FROM

The *Chief Engineer of Mysore*
Bangalore

To

The Superintending Engineer,
Mysore Circle

SIR

I have the honour to inform you that as the Mysore City sewage and other ~~drawings~~ drainage water is ultimately finding its way into the Dalavoy tank situated about a couple of miles beyond the Doddakere ~~on the Nanjangud~~ road, the tank water is getting discoloured and is also stinking badly ~~Government~~ desire that the possibility of diverting the sewage and ~~from~~ the drainage from below Doddakere entering the Dalavoy tank ~~and the drainage~~ could be diverted to flow below the tank by means of pipe line crossing the road embankment on the Mysore side The Presidt of the Municipal Council may also be consulted as the cost has to be met by the Municipality

I have the honour to be.

Your most obedient servant,

Sd/-

for Chief Engineer of Mysore
80
10.8.32

L 134

ML 196-35-1

Revised Draft

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

65

Order No L 6644-50 ML 196-35-1

Dated at Bangalore the 29 Feb 1956

The question of the improvement of the present system of sewage and night soil disposal in ~~Municipality~~ Mysore city and the prevention of contamination of the Dalvoy tank by the flow of sewage of the City ~~municipality~~ into it has been under consideration for some time past. It has been examined by the President of the Municipality, the Chief Engineer and the Director of Health and various proposals have been made in this behalf. Among the measures of improvement suggested are -

(1) Increasing the capacity of the septic tank and the improvement of the method of its working,

(2) ~~enhancement of~~ extending the area under cultivation in the Sewage Farm so as to dispose all sewage and sullage and (3) the installation of an activated sludge plant at ~~the head of~~ in the farm.

The Director of Health, who was asked to submit definite proposals on the matter, has forwarded for consideration three estimates, (1) one for Rs 10000/- for the improvement of the treatment of sewage and disposal of the night soil in the sewage farm, (2) a second for Rs. 50,000/- for installing a modified sludge aeration ~~system~~ plant for the disposal of night soil and sewage and (3) the third for Rs 2500/- for an experimental aeration sludge plant to conduct experiments to get the data necessary to decide the type of plant which

28/2/56

would secure as good a result as is obtained by activated sludge plants elsewhere

He has also pursuaded that for the present the estimate (1.2(3) may be sanctioned for the reasons mentioned by him

2 Before passing orders in regard to the scheme of improvement to be adopted, which ~~again~~ depends upon the funds that may be made available for the purpose, --- Government consider it necessary to have the whole question examined by ~~an ad hoc~~ a Committee They are accordingly pleased to appoint a Committee consisting of the following officers to report upon the measures that might be taken without excessive cost, to secure the object in view -

1 Chief Engineer (Chairman)
2 President City Municipal Council Mysore
3 Dr Sweet
4 Director of Agriculture
5 Sanitary Engineer Bureau of Sanitary Engineering (Secretary)

3 The main subject for the consideration of the Committee will be the proposals formulated by the Director of Health in this behalf

4 The Committee is requested to consider the matter and submit its report by 1st ~~xxxxx~~ April 1936

Sd/- Chief Secretary to Govt

To
The Chief Engineer
The President City Municipal Council Mysore
Dr Sweet
The Director of Agriculture
The Director of Health
The Controller to Government
The Sanitary Engineer (Bureau of Sanitary Engineering)

Extra

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

---

Order No. L 6644-50 Jnl 196-35-1

Bangalore, dated the 28/29th February 1936

The question of the improvement of the present system of sewage and night soil disposal in Mysore City and the prevention of contamination of the Dalvoy Tank by the flow of sewage of the City into it has been under corsideration for some time past It has been examined by the President of the Municipality, the Chief Engineer and the Director of Health and - - various proposals have been made in this behalf Among the - measures of improvement suggested are -

(1) Increasing the capacity of the septic tank and the -- improvement of the method of its working

(2) ~~Excluding~~ Extending the area under cultivation in the Sewage Farm so as to absorb all sewage and sullage, and

(3) Installation of an activated sludge plant in the Farm

The Director of Health, who was asked to submit definite proposals in the matter, has forwarded for consideration three estimates, (1) one for Rs 10,500/- for the improvement of the treatment of sewage and disposal of the night soil in the sewage farm, (2) a second for Rs 50,000/- for installirg a modified aeration sludge plant for the disposal of night soil and sewage and (3) the third for Rs, 2,500/- for an experimental aeration sludge plant to conduct experiments to get the data necessary to decide the type of plant which would secure as good ~~xx~~ a - result as is obtained by activated sludge plants elsewhere He has also suggested that for the present the estimates (1) and (3) may be sanctioned for the reasons mentioned by him

2. Before passing orders in regard to the scheme of improvement to be adopted which depends upon the funds that may be made

ment to be adopted which depends upon the type that may be made

2. Before drawing orders in regard to the scheme of improve-

( ) may be sanctioned for the reasons mentioned by him

has also suggested that for the present the estimates (1) & d

result as to obtain a properly activated sludge plant here In

to descr e the type of plant which would secure as good as a -

sin Dr plant to contract expert ents to get the data necessary

and (3) the third for Rs. 5,500/- for an experimental aeration

ration plant for the disposal of night soil and sewage

lem, (2) a second for Rs 80,000/- for installing a modified

treatment of sewage and disposal of the night soil in the sewage

eatment s, (1) one for Rs 10,500/- for the improvement of the

Dropsals in the matter, has forwarded for consideration three

The Director of Health, who was asked to submit definite

(3) Installation of an activated sludge plant in the Parel

so as to absorb all sewage and village and

(2) ~~Restricting~~ Extending the area under cultivation in the Sewage Farm

Improvement of the method of its working

(1) Increasing the capacity of the septic tar and the --

measures of improvement suggested are -

rations proposals have been made in this behalf among the -

rity, the Chief Engineer and the Director of Health and - -

past It has been examined by the Treasurer of the Municip-

of the City into it has been under consideration for some time

tion of contamination of the Dalvi Tank by the flow of sewage

sewage and night soil disposal in Parel City and be preven-

The question of the improvement of the present system of

Bombay, dated the 24th February 1926

for

O der to Letter No 116-32-1

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the Papers of Above

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness

available for the purpose, Government consider it necessary to have the whole question examined by a Committee They are -- accordingly pleased to appoint a Committee consisting of the following officers to report upon the measures that might be taken, without excessive cost, to secure the object in view -

1 Chief Engineer (Chairman)
2 President, City Municipal Council, Mysore
3. Dr. Sweet
4 Director of Agriculture
5 Sanitary Engineer, Bureau of Sanitary Engineering (Secretary)

3 The Committee is requested to consider the matter and submit its, report by 1st April 1936

for Chief Secretary to Government

To

The Chief Engineer of Mysore
President, City Municipal Council, Mysore
Dr Sweet.
The Director of Agriculture in Mysore
The Director of Health in Mysore
The Comptroller to Government
The Sanitary Engineer (Bureau of Sanitary Engineering)

TRM 10

TR 10

The Sanitary Engineer (Dr Wm C. Sanitary Engine King)
The Controller to Government
The Director of Health - Mysore
The Director of Agriculture in Mysore
Mr Sweet
" President, City Municipal Council, Mysore
The Chief Engineer of Mysore

To

The Chief Secretary to Government

and it's report by 1st April 1936

3 The Committee is requested to consider the matter and
(Secretary)

5 Sanitary Engineer, Bureau of Sanitary Engineering

4 Director of Agriculture

3 Mr Sweet

2 President, City Municipal Council, Mysore

1 Chief Engine r (Chairman)

taken, without excessive cost to secure the object in view -
following officers to report upon the measures that might be
accordingly pleased to appoint a Committee consisting of the
have the whole question examined by a Committee. They are --
available for the purpose, Government consider it necessary to

ppendix F G—1]

UBJECT

Section gnl
File No 196-35
Serial No 2

RR

No L 6657

To

Dear Sir,

I am desired to forward herewith a copy of G.O. No L 6666-50 dt 29-2-36 appointing you as a member of the ad hoc Committee appointed to go into the question of the improvement of the present system of sewerage & night soil disposal in Mysore city ~~for report~~ to ~~forward~~ ~~the~~ as good as to ~~such you may~~ ~~forward the Committee~~ ~~with your valuable suggestions in the~~ matter.

Yours sincerely

Sd

Dr Sword—

ıary No of letter ı plıe l to

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 193

te of ıssue 29-2-36

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of enclosures

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WD 03601—GPB—30 000—2d 9 35

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT

10

Section Ml

File No 196-35

Serial No

Diary No of letter replied to

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 193

Date of issue 5/3/36

Signed by Mr A S Ross

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

No L6778

To Exe Plans, estimates etc,

Dear Sir,

In continuation of G O No L6644-50/ Ml 196-35-1 dated 29-2-36 appointing an ad hoc Committee to go into the question of the improvement of the present system of sewage and night soil disposal in Mysore city, I am directed to return herewith the three estimates amounting to (for the several works connected with the above) Rs 10,500, Rs 50,000 & Rs 2,500 (as per) received with your letter No C 901-23 dated 23-1-36 and to request that these estimates referred to above may be handed over to the Sanitary Engineer who is the Secretary to the Committee for being placed before the Committee

Yours sincerely

P Parthasarathy Engg Asst to Dr of Health

WD 03601—GPB—30 000—23 9 35

Exhibit

71

Govt L 6778 /Misc
Core plans, estimates etc

4th March 1936 xxx
5

Dear Sir,

In continuation of Government Order No L 6644-50/M1 196-35-1 dated the 29th February 1936 appointing an ad hoc committee to go into the question of the improvement of the present system of sewage and night soil disposal in Mysore City, I am desired to return herewith the three estimates amounting to Rs10 500, Rs50,000 and Rs2,500 for the several works connected with the above scheme received with your letter No C 901-23 dated 23rd January 1936 and to request that these estimates may be handed over to the Sanitary Engineer, who is the Secretary of the Committee, for being placed before the Committee

Yours sincerely,

To

P Parthasarathy, Esq, L M S, B S Sc, etc,
Director of Health in Mysore, Bangalore

,, 4065/2

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
INTERNATIONAL HEALTH DIVISION

NEW YORK

W C SWEET M D D P H
LA R B S I
C LE A R BAN

C/35

March 4 1936

Dear Sir

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of 29th February D O No L 6651 enclosing a copy of a Government Order appointing me as a member of the Committee to go into the question of improvement of the present system of sewage disposal in Mysore City

Yours sincerely

(W C Sweet)

A V Ramanathan Esq B A
Chief Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
B a n g a l o r e

WCS RB